

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 57.720

be double the number of samples required in 7 CFR 56.4.

[63 FR 69968, 69971, Dec. 17, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 57167, Sept. 24, 2004]

### § 57.360 Appeal inspection certificates.

Immediately after an appeal inspection is completed, an appeal certificate shall be issued to show that the original inspection was sustained or was not sustained.

[63 FR 69968, Dec. 17, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 57167, Sept. 24, 2004]

### § 57.370 Cost of appeals.

The costs of an appeal inspection shall be borne by the appellant on a fee basis at rates set forth in 7 CFR 56.46, plus any travel and additional expenses. If the appeal inspection or review of an inspector's decision discloses that a material error was made in the original determination, no fee or expense will be charged.

[69 FR 57157, Sept. 24, 2004]

## RETENTION

### § 57.426 Retention.

Retention tags or other devices and methods as may be approved by the Administrator shall be used for the identification and control of products which are not in compliance with the regulations or are held for further examination. No product, shall be released for use until it has been made acceptable. Such identification shall not be removed by anyone other than an inspector.

[63 FR 69968, Dec. 17, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 57168, Sept. 24, 2004]

## REGISTRATION OF SHELL EGG HANDLERS

### § 57.690 Person required to register.

Egg handlers, except for producer-packers with an annual egg production from a flock of 3,000 hens or less, who grade and pack eggs for the ultimate consumer, and hatcheries, are required to register with the Department by furnishing their name, place of business, and such other information requested on the registration form available from the Department. Completed forms shall be sent to the addressee indicated on the form. Persons above who are estab-

lishing a business will be required to register before they start operations.

[69 FR 571688, Sept. 24, 2004]

## INSPECTION AND DISPOSITION OF RESTRICTED EGGS

### § 57.700 Prohibition on disposition of restricted eggs.

(a) No person shall buy, sell, or transport, or offer to buy or sell, or offer or receive for transportation in any business in commerce any restricted eggs, except as authorized in §§ 57.100 and 57.720.

(b) No egg handler shall possess any restricted eggs, except as authorized in §§ 57.100 and 57.720.

(c) No egg handler shall use any restricted eggs in the preparation of human food, except as provided in §§ 57.100 and 57.720.

[36 FR 9814, May 28, 1971. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, and at 63 FR 69970, Dec. 17, 1998]

### § 57.720 Disposition of restricted eggs.

(a) Eggs classified as checks, dirties, incubator rejects, inedibles, leakers, or loss shall be disposed of by one of the following methods at point and time of segregation:

(1) By shipping directly or indirectly to an official egg products processing plant for segregation and processing, if a check or dirty and if labeled in accordance with § 57.800. Inedible and loss eggs shall not be intermingled in the same container with checks and dirties.

(2) By destruction and identification in a manner approved by the Administrator.

(i) Loss and inedible eggs shall be crushed and shall be placed in a container containing a sufficient amount of approved denaturant or decharacterant, such as FD&C brown, blue, black, or green colors, meat and fish by-products, grain and milling by-products, or any other substance, as approved by the Administrator, that will accomplish the purposes of this section. The approved denaturant or decharacterant substance shall be dispersed through the product in amounts sufficient to give the product a distinctive appearance or odor.

## § 57.800

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(ii) The denatured and decharacterized product shall be labeled as required in §§ 57.840 and 57.860.

(3) By processing for industrial use or for animal food. Such product shall be denatured or decharacterized in accordance with § 57.720(a)(2) and identified as provided in §§ 57.840 and 57.860, or handled in accordance with other procedures approved by the Administrator. Notwithstanding the foregoing, product which was produced under official supervision and transported for industrial use or animal food need not be denatured or decharacterized if it is shipped under Government seal and received by an inspector or grader as defined in this part.

(4) By coloring the shells of loss and inedible eggs with a sufficient amount of FD&C color to give a distinct appearance, or applying a substance that will penetrate the shell and decharacterize the egg meat. Except that, lots of eggs containing significant percentages of blood spots or meat spots, but no other types of loss or inedible eggs may be shipped directly to official egg products processing plants, provided they are conspicuously labeled with the name and address of the shipper and the wording “Spots—For Processing Only In Official Egg Products Processing Plants.”

(b) Eggs which are packed for the ultimate consumer and which have been found to exceed the tolerance for restricted eggs permitted in the official standards for U.S. Consumer Grade B shall be identified as required in §§ 57.800 and 57.860 and shall be shipped directly or indirectly:

(1) To an official egg products processing plant for proper segregation and processing; or

(2) Be regraded so that they comply with the official standards; or

(3) Used as other than human food.

(c) Records shall be maintained as provided in § 57.200 to assure proper disposition.

[36 FR 9814, May 28, 1971; 36 FR 10841, June 4, 1971; 37 FR 6659, Apr. 1, 1972; 40 FR 20059, May 8, 1975. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 745, Jan. 7, 1982; 60 FR 49170, Sept. 21, 1995. Redesignated at 63 FR 69970, Dec. 17, 1998; 69 FR 57168, Sept. 24, 2004]

### IDENTIFICATION OF RESTRICTED EGGS OR EGG PRODUCTS NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

#### § 57.800 Identification of restricted eggs.

The shipping container of restricted eggs shall be determined to be satisfactorily identified if such container bears the packer's name and address, the quality of the eggs in the container (e.g., dirties, checks, inedibles, or loss), or the statement “Restricted Eggs—For Processing Only In An Official USDA Egg Products Processing Plant,” for checks or dirties, or “Restricted Eggs—Not To Be Used As Human Food,” for inedibles, loss, and incubator rejects, or “Unclassified Eggs—To Be Regraded” for graded eggs which contain more restricted eggs than are allowed in the official standards for U.S. Consumer Grade B shell eggs. The size of the letters of the identification wording shall be as required in § 57.860. When eggs are packed in immediate containers, e.g., cartons, sleeve packs, overwrapped 2½- or 3-dozen packs, etc., for sale to household consumers under the exemptions provided for in section 57.100 (c), or (f), they shall be deemed to be satisfactorily identified in accordance with the requirements of this part if such immediate containers bear the packer's name and address and the quality of the eggs. Alternatively, a point of sale sign may be displayed showing the above information.

[63 FR 69968, Dec. 17, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 57168, Sept. 24, 2004]

#### § 57.801 Nest run or washed ungraded eggs.

Nest run or washed ungraded eggs are exempt from the labeling provisions in § 57.800. However, when such eggs are packed and sold to consumers, they may not exceed the tolerance for restricted eggs permitted in the official standards for U.S. Consumer Grade B shell eggs.

[60 FR 49171, Sept. 21, 1995. Redesignated at 63 FR 69970, Dec. 17, 1998]

#### § 57.840 Identification of inedible, unwholesome, or adulterated egg products.

All inedible, unwholesome, or adulterated egg products shall be identified